

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by
Intelligencer Publishing Co.,
25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.
JOHN FREE, Pres. and Bus. Manager.

Terms: Per Year, by Mail, in Advance,
Postage Prepaid.

Daily (6 Days Per Week) 1 Year—\$5.00
Daily, Six Months—2.50
Daily, Three Months—1.30
Daily, Two Months—1.00
Daily, One Month—75c
Weekly, One Year, in Advance—1.00
Weekly, Six Months—50c

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 10 cents per week. Persons wishing to subscribe to THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the Intelligencer office on postal cards or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

Extraordinary Respect and Obituary Notices 50 cents per inch.

Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

(The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Post-office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.)

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Editorial Rooms—523; Consulting Room—522

THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, FEBRUARY 3, 1900.

Meeting of the State League of Republican Clubs.

To the Republicans of West Virginia.

The time has come for aggressive action on the part of all adherents of our great party, which is now, as ever, the party of vital and positive principles. This is the time for the party to take the offensive, and to use all the resources of its power to bring about the election of good government everywhere. It is the duty of every Republican to take this time by the reins, and to use all the resources of its power to bring about the election of good government everywhere. It is the duty of every Republican to take this time by the reins, and to use all the resources of its power to bring about the election of good government everywhere.

In view of the great influence for good wielded by club organizations in distributing political literature and arousing enthusiasm upon the live questions of the day, a meeting of the West Virginia State League of Republican Clubs is hereby called for

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1900.

to be held in the city of Parkersburg, W. Va., for the purpose of reorganization, consideration of plans of work for this year's campaign, election of officers, and for such other business as may properly come before it. Each club is entitled to one delegate, and it should also elect five alternates. Republicans in every county are urged to attend, and to bring with them the name of each club, with lists of officers and delegates, without delay, to the secretary at Charleston.

Speakers of national reputation will be present to address the meeting.

By order of the Executive Committee,
WM. BURDETTE MATTHEWS,
First Vice President,
D. E. HUGHES, Secretary.

The City Debt Statement.

The debt statement of the city of Wheeling, published in detail in yesterday morning's Intelligencer, does not give to the casual reader as explicit an idea of what has been accomplished by the present Republican council as a critical examination of the several items will disclose. The total revenues of the city were \$419,641.06, from which must be deducted from the several items under the head of Board of Public Works, \$21,750.83, which sum is set aside by act of the legislature, as a contingent fund for this board only, to be used for cleaning of streets, repair of sewers, etc., and \$103,465.54, which represents the income of the water board, every dollar of which is necessarily appropriated to the said board for the payment of running expenses, betterment of works, new mains, etc., and the payment of \$25,000 of the debt owed by the board for the construction of the new works, and \$98,860.24, which represents the income from the gas works, which amount is appropriated to the gas trustees for the payment of labor at the works, the laying of new mains, betterment of works, and the operating of the electric light plant. Besides these sums there was appropriated \$6,319.90 out of the general revenue of the city to the gas board to pay a deficiency.

This leaves \$191,065.69, from which must be deducted about \$24,000 for the semi-annual levy, which can be used only for street improvement, leaving a balance of about \$167,000 for the operating of the fire department, police department, payment of bonds and interest on the same, salaries and all other expenses.

From this small sum, after paying the above charges, to make a decrease in the bonded indebtedness of over \$77,000 is certainly a magnificent showing.

Democratic Gubernatorial Timber.

The Fairmont Index, looking towards the 6th day of June, when the Democratic state convention meets in Parkersburg, furnishes quite a distinguished list of candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, and with innate modesty neglects to mention one of its distinguished editors, ex-Speaker Owen S. McKinney, one of the most accomplished and fair-minded Democrats in the state. The Index in its roster of available candidates starts off with Virgil A. Lewis, of Mason county, who, it says, is the most outspoken in his candidacy. Next in favor comes Daniel B. Lucas, of Jefferson, who gave to literature that sweet political song of "The Maid of Northumberland," and who, also, by the way, has raised more romances in the Democratic party than any ten dissentients. Judge Boyd Faulkner comes next, and he is the man who is likely to capture the plum, as he is backed by the Chilton boys. The Index thinks that he deserves something of the party for being defeated for the nomination by "Windy" Wilson in that stormy and electrical convention that was held in machinery hall on the State Fair grounds of this city, in 1894. Then there is smiling "Andy" Edmonson, chairman of the state committee, who, the Index says, is in the race to stay. The most cautious reference is made to Judge George Bennett, of Weston. The Index claims that it has "nothing affirmative from

that gentleman, one way or the other." This is really sad, and is a strong intimation that Colonel McGraw's pet candidate has been most effectually snubbed. The Intelligencer regrets to note this, not only on Mr. Bennett's account, but from a sincere regard for Colonel McGraw's tender and injured feelings. Others are spoken of, including Judge J. H. Holt, Congressman D. E. Johnson and Judge Tavenner. This gives quite an array of talent from which to pick the victim of the Republican nominee.

Can't Move Bryan.

The tempting bait held out the Hon. Bourke Cockran does not seem to have attracted Colonel Bryan to any extent. We did not for a moment suppose that it would. Bryan has made it pretty well understood that he is running the Democratic party these days, and that any suggestions or concessions must come from him. In his speech at Providence, R. I., the free silver champion said: "I have been advised by some gold Democrats to drop the silver question, and several prominent Democrats who bolted the regular ticket in 1896 announce that they will return to the fold if the financial issue is not brought forward. I am opposed to dropping the silver issue as long as a handful of English bankers dominate the financial policy of this nation."

But a few hours before expressing these views he had declared at Pawtucket that he had no doubt that the time would come "when the principles of the Chicago platform will be a part of the law of the United States." May the gods forefend us!

But this is not all. To a newspaper man who asked him for a statement of his views upon Mr. W. Bourke Cockran's overtures for a coalition on the basis of anti-imperialism to the front and free silver to the rear, he replied: "I am as staunch a supporter of the 16 to 1 doctrine as ever. I will not concede to anything in the shape of a truce, and Mr. Cockran knows that better than I do."

Remark upon this situation of affairs, the New York Times says: "There is no room for delusions about W. J. Bryan. No man can honestly misunderstand his position. He stands for everything that he stood for in 1896, for the fifty-cent dollar, for the broken faith and dishonor of the Nation, for the freedom of riot, for the packing of the supreme court, and for a government administered upon the principles of Albigens, Tillman, Debs and Bryan."

Any gold Democrat and anti-McKinley Republican who is willing to put up with these things for the sake of an opportunity to express his dissent from the administration's view of its duty in the Philippines chooses knowingly and deliberately the path of danger. He shows bad judgment if he is honest about it, but faith if he is not. Either way he goes to his destruction."

The Man Behind Goebel.

The man behind Goebel, like the unfortunate contestant for the governorship, also had an ambition. It was none other than Senator Joseph C. Blackburn. This doughty Kentuckian went into the fight last year for the purpose of having himself returned to the United States senate, and to consummate his scheme he joined the Goebel forces, an act that at first astounded decent Kentuckians, but there were so many other surprises in the campaign that followed that Blackburn's stultification was lost sight of. There has been so much said about the boasted honor of the Kentuckian that Senator Blackburn's peculiar conduct requires a little ventilation on that point.

It is said that the lachrymal senator wept when he heard of the shooting of Goebel. On another and more tragic occasion he not only opened the fountain of his tears but made a vow that sounds rather peculiar in the light of recent events in Kentucky. On April 11, 1895, Colonel Sanford, a Democrat, and secretary of the Traders Bank of Covington, Ky., was shot and killed by William Goebel. Sanford was a personal friend of Senator Blackburn, and leaning over the coffin of his murdered friend, with tears streaming down his cheeks, he prayed God to grant him a life long enough to avenge Sanford by burying Goebel in "the depths of public execration." How he has fulfilled that vow made in a frenzy of passion against the man who slew one whom he declared was "more than a brother to him," is well known. Since the commencement of the campaign last year in Kentucky he has been cheek by jowl with Goebel. The legislature being overwhelmingly Democratic Blackburn, of course, got the prize he was after, at the expense of justifying himself by forgetting the murder of his friend and repoussing the murderer.

Goebel was not so fortunate. After being discredited by his own election commissioners it was no other person but Senator Blackburn who urged him to carry his infamous cause into a partisan body that was only too willing to reverse the verdict of the people. We do not know when Senator Blackburn will have occasion to again turn on the ever abundant fountain of his tears, but we do know that true Kentuckians have reason to weep for him.

A Suggestion.

The amiable but erratic Register is right, and it is wrong. It applies some feeble reflections the Intelligencer made on the outlandish disturbance Baltimore's Democratic reform may make, to conditions in Wheeling. In that it is wrong. It professes to believe that this paper had no reference to the situation in this city. In that it is right. Baltimore's REFORM MAYOR has attempted some reforms, the Democratic mayor of this city HAS NOT ATTEMPTED ANY. That is the startling difference. If the Republican predecessor of the present DEMOCRATIC REFORM mayor kicked the slot machines out into the street, can we inquire why his distinguished successor cannot do the same thing?

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To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

SIR—I notice in the Register's comment on the shooting of Goebel, it exposes its malicious spite in a way that would make even a Kentuckian blush with shame to read it. It tries to make it appear as if the killing had been done or hired to be done by the Republican leaders of Kentucky. This is a malicious misstatement, and perhaps

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ROYAL Baking Powder

in 1900

The strongest, purest, most efficient and wholesome of leavening agents. Not lowest in price, yet the most economical; in 1900, as in the past, indispensable to the work of the pastry cook.

The New Year brings prosperity almost unsurpassed in the history of the country.

For every one there is money enough to buy that to eat which is pure, sound, good, wholesome.

Why should we use cheap, impure, unhealthful articles of food? There is no economy in them; they endanger the health, they may cost life. There are reported almost daily cases of sickness caused by eating cake, puddings or biscuit made with the cheap, alum baking powders.

In all articles for food buy and use only the best. The good health of the family is of first consideration.

Alum is used in baking powders because it is cheap, costing less than two cents a pound. It is a corrosive poison. Think of feeding it to children! Yet the manufacturers of well-known alum powders are actually denying that they contain alum.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

no one knows it better than the Register.

The shooting of Goebel is indeed a sad occurrence and a disgrace to the civilization of that state. We all regret that such things should occur in this free land of ours.

No doubt Mr. Goebel was shot to gratify the passion of some political crank, perhaps of his own party, just as did some political crank kill President Lincoln and President Garfield.

Yet the Register will stoop to charge the officials and Republican leaders of Kentucky with a conspiracy to kill Mr. Goebel, a thing that not even the rankest Democratic politician of Kentucky dreamed of.

Does the Register judge others by itself?

Morgantown, W. Va., Feb. 1.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

A Chemical Revolution—Steam-Pipe Insulation—A Fiber Plant for Africa. An Electric Pilot for Steamships. Iron in Water-Gas—A Weather-Predicting Failure—Wonders in Common Things—Rubber Not Waterproof.

The manufacture of sulphuric acid, upon which depend many and varied industries, is undergoing a transformation. For nearly 150 years it has been made by causing the fumes of burning sulphur or sulphides to take up more oxygen from vitrous vapor in the presence of steam, the process requiring an expensive plant of lead chambers, purifying towers, etc. By the processes now being developed in Germany, the sulphur fumes and oxygen are being combined directly. The union is effected by means of catalysts, the chemical action which results from mere contact with some such substances as platinum black, which itself is not changed and does not enter into the new compound, and the difficulties in the way of applying the principle on a large scale are being gradually overcome. Much depends on the regulation of the heat necessary for bringing about the combination. Acid by catalytic methods is now being produced by two German companies, and the saving in cost, with the greater purity of the product, can hardly fail to have effect in the near future upon the older factories.

From an investigation of sixteen heat-insulating substances for steam-pipes, Mr. C. L. Norton concludes that the most efficient preparations are those consisting of an inner jacket of earthy material and an outer one of wool felt; while the next is pure magnesite. Asbestos is non-conducting only through the air entrapped in its pores. The magnesite covering is safe from fire, the cork fairly so, but wool, hair and similar materials should only be used over a mineral base. The heat saved will usually pay the cost of the covering in a year of ten-hour days.

The greatest altitude reached by a railway is 14,555 feet on Central Peruvian line; the greatest by a rack railway, 13,200 feet on Pike's Peak. The highest European climber is the rack railway on Gornier Glat—10,046 feet.

Bombarding the clouds, which has been made ridiculous by rain-making visionaries, seems to be developing into an important service in southern Europe. The purpose, however, is not the making of rain, but the prevention of hail, and the apparatus of Burgomaster Stigel, of Syria, is said to have been used with such effect during three seasons that practical immunity from damage has been secured, and hail insurance has been abandoned.

The apparatus, surmounted by a long, conical trumpet, which transmits to the threatening cloud the vortex and concussion of a small charge of black powder. A breech-loading rapid-fire gun, throwing bombs with time fuses to the height of a mile or more, has now been brought forward, and a system of 800 half-preventing stations, using these guns, is being established for the protection of the vineyards in the region of Braccia. In the experiments thus

far made it has been thought necessary to have the stations not more than about a half-mile apart in regions subject to hailstorms.

Cultivation of the nettle is an important experiment projected for the Cameroons. Nettle fibre is being used in German factories for fine yarns and ties, and the products are unsurpassed by those from any known vegetable source. Nettle growing in districts adapted to it is thus made an industry.

The pilot torpedo of Oberehoni, which received a high award at the Rochelle Nautical Congress, is designed to prevent collisions in fog at sea. It is driven by a ten-horse power electric motor, and is kept from 900 to 1,600 feet ahead of the steamer to be protected, being connected by two ropes carrying insulated wires. The electric object is struck a bell on the steamer is rung automatically.

The rapid failure of Welsbach burners has been traced by a Dutch chemist in one instance to the deposition on the mantles of iron-carbonyl, which proved to be a result of the action of uncharacterized water-gas on the cold iron pipes at ordinary pressures. Coating of the interior of the pipes with coal-tar is a suggested remedy.

India offers the best field for long range weather forecasts, yet the conditions last June seemed to indicate a rainfall above the normal for the three months ending February, 1900, the reality being the greatest drought of the century.

One of the most successful popularizers of science of the day is Prof. C. V. Boys, F. R. S. In a late Royal Institution lecture, he dealt most happily with the "surface tension" of liquids—the property that causes water to form in drops, makes it cling to the meshes of the fine sieve, produces capillary attraction and accounts for soap bubbles. The meshes of a fine wire sieve were greased with paraffin, a sheet of paper being then spread over the bottom. Water was poured into the sieve, and when the paper was carefully withdrawn it refused to run out, being upheld by the elastic film of water. Soap-bubbles were strikingly manipulated. It was shown that a bubble could be stretched, that one could be blown inside another and rolled into one by electrifying them, but that if one enclosed the other the inner one would not be affected by the small electric discharge.

Unvulcanized rubber is stated on German authority to be by no means waterproof, as is shown by the ready absorption of moisture. Rolled plates of rubber are capable of absorbing up to two hours from 8 to 35 per cent of water at 60 degrees C, the absorption increasing with the degree of compression, and a piece of the best Para rubber kept under water of 50 degrees was nothing but a slimy mass in two months. This is suggested as a possible cause of the deterioration of crude gum in transportation.

The complete disappearance of locusts, the germ of which is brought to cities on horse fodder, is expected to follow the retirement of the horse.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KIMMEL & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

MORGANTOWN MELANGE.

Rumor That the Baltimore & Ohio Will Move Offices and Machine Shops From Grafton to Fairmont. Fairmont After the Republican State Convention—Unusual Activity in All Branches of Business and Development—Showing for Gas in the Clinton District.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 2.—There is a report in railroad circles, seemingly well founded, that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company is preparing to move its offices from Grafton to Fairmont, and perhaps the machine shops, also. It is said that the company will purchase ground of the Monongahela river bridge, and this will be for machine shops and side tracks. The company has purchased the Marion machine works at Fairmont, and after selling off the buildings, will utilize the ground for the new station building.

The business men of Fairmont have inaugurated a move to capture the Republican state convention, and when the state committee meets on February 21, it will have a strong lobby on the ground. The competitors are Charleston, Parkersburg, Huntington, and Wheeling. All of the towns in this section are pulling for Fairmont.

Alfred C. Oliver, of Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, has closed a contract with George C. Sturgis, president of the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad, for a job of sawing along the line of the road, which will last at least seven years. He will locate two new mills about eight miles south-east of Morgantown.

George C. Sturgis has been in New York this week, endeavoring to enlist the interest of some capitalists in extending the Morgantown and Kingwood railroad, now being built, to Belington, in Barbour county, instead of to a point on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio, as was first contemplated. Mr. Sturgis has such assurances of support as to make him confident the extension will be made.

The prospectors for oil in Clinton district, this county, found a good showing for gas at five hundred feet and take this to indicate that no oil will be found. This is the first trial for oil on the east side of the river.

A new mining town, named Riverdale, has been laid out along the Monongahela River railroad west of Shinnston. The mining towns along the road between Fairmont and Clyksburg make almost one continuous town.

Mr. Lewis C. Lawson, one of the best known attorneys of the Clarksburg bar, has been laid out along the Monongahela River railroad west of Shinnston. The mining towns along the road between Fairmont and Clyksburg make almost one continuous town.

FEARFUL FATALITY.

Little Edna Michaels, of Little Buffalo, Burned to Death.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 2.—News of a deplorable fatality was brought to this city to-day. Edna, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Michaels, who reside on a branch of the Little Buffalo, three miles from Sistersville, was the victim.

While the little one was playing about the fireplace her clothing ignited, and she was temporarily absent from the house at the time, and the piercing shrieks of the child failed to reach her ears. Driven frantic by pain and fear the child rushed from the house into the yard screaming for its mother, and there fell overcome by the flames. When Mrs. Michaels returned the little one was a mass of fire from head to foot, and when the mother eventually succeeded in quenching the flames the little one's flesh was burned almost to a crispy blackness.

Messengers were hastened after Dr. H. G. Meek, who, upon responding, found the child's condition to be beyond medical aid. The little one lived a few hours, during which time she suffered terrible agonies, despite the efforts to alleviate her misery. The father and mother are grief-stricken over their loss.

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Only Until

The 1st of March

will you have the opportunity to buy shoes at prices that are lower than the manufacturers can make them. Why? Because we purchased the

SEANOR SHOE STOCK

at a price that enables us to give you the value of \$2 for \$1 and still make a small profit. The stock is no drug on the market, but clean, up to date in styles, and cannot last long.

COME WHILE WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.

The Boston Shoe Syndicate,

1215 Market Street.

"NEW GOODS"

Imported Salami.

Imported Cervelat.

Imported Goose Breast.

Imported Zweibach.

Imported Sugar Wafers.

Bismarck Herring, large and small cans.

Erbswurst (Pea Soup).

Soft Shelled Crabs, packed 3 crabs in can, at 35c.

Lucheon Olives, a big drive at 15c bottle.

Crosse & Blackwell's

Anchovy Paste, Onions, Malt Vinegar, Chow-Chow, Orange Marmalade.

Concentrated Tomatoes—put up expressly for soups—15c can.

Our 15-cent Coffee gives splendid satisfaction.

ONCE USED, NEVER REFUSED.

H. F. Behrens & Co.

1215 MARKET STREET.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

CLEARING BARGAINS.

Broken Lots of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Ladies' and Gents' Hardfold Underwear at one-half price.

Children's Scarlet Underwear one-half price.

Children's Camel Hair Underwear one-half price.

Men's Jersey Fleece Shirts and Drawers 50c.

Little lots of all kinds